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 Jeffrey D. Rathke, of Pennsylvania.
 Whitney A. Reitz, of Florida.
 Timothy P. Roche, of Virginia.
 Daniel A. Rochman, of Nebraska.
 Daniel Edmund Ross, of Texas.
 Nicole D. Rothstein, of California.
 Kristina Luise Scott, of Iowa.
 Brian K. Self, of California.
 Dorothy Camille Shea, of Oregon.
 Apar Singh Sidhu, of California.
 John Christopher Stevens, of California.
 Leilani Straw, of New York.
 Mona K. Sutphen, of Texas.
 Landon R. Taylor, of Virginia.
 Alaina B. Teplitz, of Missouri.
 James Paul Theis, of South Dakota.
 Michael David Thomas, of Virginia.
 Gregory Dean Thome, of Wisconsin.
 Susan Ashton Thornton, of Tennessee.
 Leslie Meredith Tsou, of Virginia.
 Thomas L. Vajda, of Tennessee.
 Chever Xena Voltmer, of Texas.
 Eva Weigold-Hanson, of Minnesota.
 Matthew Alan Weiller, of New York.
 Colwell Cullum Whitney, of the District of Columbia.

David C. Wolfe, of Texas.
 Anthony C. Woods, of Texas.
 Thomas K. Yadgerdi, of Florida.
 Joseph M. Young, of Pennsylvania.
 Marta Costanzo Youth, of New Jersey.
 The following-named Members of the Foreign Service of the Departments of State and Commerce and the United States Information Agency to be Consular Officers and/or Secretaries in the Diplomatic Service of the United States of America, as indicated:

Consular Officers and Secretaries in the Diplomatic Service of the United States of America:

Vicki Adair, of Washington.
 Stephen E. Alley, of the District of Columbia.
 Victoria Alvarado, of California.
 Travis E. Anderson, of Virginia.
 Patricia Olivares Attkisson, of Virginia.
 Courtney E. Austrian, of the District of Columbia.
 Barbara S. Aycock, of the District of Columbia.

Douglas Michael Bell, of California.
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 Jerald S. Bosse, of Virginia.
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 Patricia Ann Comella, of Maryland.
 Clayton F. Creamer, of Maryland.
 Thomas Edward Daley, of Illinois.
 Mark Kristen Draper, of Washington.
 Jeanne M. Eble, of Maryland.
 Eric Alan Flohr, of Maryland.
 David William Franz, of Illinois.
 Justin Paul Freidman, of Virginia.
 Stacey L. Fulton, of Virginia.
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 William Robert Gill, Jr., of Virginia.
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 David L. Gossack, of Washington.
 Theresa Ann Grecik, of Pennsylvania.
 Richard Spencer Daddow Hawkins, of New Hampshire.

Catherine B. Jazyanka, of the Mariana Islands.

Richard M. Johannsen, of Alaska.
 Arturo M. Johnson, of Florida.
 Joanne Joria-Hooper, of South Carolina.
 Natalie Joshi, of Virginia.
 Erica Jennifer Judge, of New York.
 Jacquelyn Janet Kalhammer, of Virginia.
 Kimberly Christine Kelly, of Texas.
 Robert C. Kerr, of New York.
 Farnaz Khadem, of California.
 Helen D. Lee, of Virginia.
 Nancy D. LeRoy, of the District of Columbia.

Gregory Paul Macris, of Florida.
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 Elizabeth Anne Noseworthy, of Delaware.
 Barry Clifton Nutter, of Virginia.
 Wayne M. Ondiak, of Virginia.
 Patrick Raymond O'Reilly, of Connecticut.
 Dale K. Parmer, Jr., of Virginia.
 Kay Elizabeth Payne, of Virginia.
 Terence J. Quinn, of Virginia.
 Timothy Meade Richardson, of Virginia.
 Edwina Sagitto, of Missouri.
 Mark Andrew Shaheen, of Maryland.
 Ann G. Soraghan, of Virginia.
 Ronald L. Soriano, of Connecticut.
 Karen K. Squires, of Illinois.
 Cynthia A. Stockman, of Maryland.
 James F. Sullivan, of Florida.
 Wilfredo A. Torres, of Virginia.
 Horacio Antonio Ureta, of Florida.
 Miguel Valls, Jr., of Virginia.
 Javier C. Villarreal, of Virginia.
 Lesley Moore Vossen, of Maryland.
 Philip G. Wasielewski, of Virginia.
 Joel D. Wilkinson, of Idaho.
 Secretary in the Diplomatic Service of the United States of America:

Sean D. Murphy, of Maryland.
 The following-named individual for promotion in the Senior Foreign Service to the class indicated, effective October 6, 1991:

Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service of the United States of America, Class of Minister-Counselor:

James J. Blystone, of Virginia.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 1021. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to extend the primary standard attainment date for moderate ozone nonattainment areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Mr. BRADLEY, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 1022. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the percentage depletion allowance for certain minerals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 1021. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to extend the primary standard attainment date for moderate ozone nonattainment areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

THE CLEAN AIR ACT MODERATE NON-ATTAINMENT EXTENSION ACT

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I am committed to improving our air quality, but we can't expect cities to meet arbitrary deadlines for air quality attainment if the EPA is going to hamper rather than help their efforts.

The EPA required, as part of its enhanced monitoring program, an emis-

sions testing system that was expensive, burdensome, and ineffective. Even though the Clean Air Act itself does not mandate centralized testing, the EPA decided that, to prevent fraud, all cars would have to be tested at a State facility. It cost Texas over \$100 million, but has been found to cause little or no additional reduction in emissions.

Tests have found auto emissions virtually unchanged when similar centralized programs were initiated in other metropolitan areas. Decentralized testing is far less burdensome on drivers; instead of centralized testing at State-supervised facilities, private repair stations and remote sensing could be used at far less cost without loss of effectiveness.

The fewer than 10 percent of the vehicles that account for more than half of all emissions do not emit the same amount of pollutants from day to day. They often escape penalties by failing tests on one day, and then passing on the next. Testing should focus on identifying and repairing these vehicles first, and reducing the burden on everyone else.

Cities with a high portion of their emissions from cars and trucks—such as Dallas/Fort Worth in Texas—have been unable to reduce their emissions because of the EPA's mishandling of the Clean Air Act's automobile emissions testing requirements. They deserve adequate notice of what will be expected; an effective, low-cost, and efficient plan; and sufficient time to comply.

The choice by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments of a 1996 attainment date for moderate areas requires attainment before implementation plans can be put in place, and air quality improvements shown. Today I am introducing a bill to give moderate nonattainment 2 additional years to meet the attainment date for air quality.

An extension of the deadline gives Dallas/Fort Worth, and other moderate nonattainment areas throughout the United States, a chance to prove themselves without being reclassified as serious non-attainment areas. It will give cities time to implement plans next year and still have 2 more years to meet the 3-consecutive-year requirement for air quality attainment. The 2-year extension also will give the EPA time to overhaul its Clean Air Act automobile inspection and maintenance program and administer it fairly across the country.

Dallas/Fort Worth has worked hard to improve its air quality, as I am sure other moderate nonattainment cities have, too. With the exception of enhanced monitoring, Dallas/Fort Worth has improved air quality; almost half of the 145 tons per day emission reduction requirement to achieve attainment under the computer model are in place today. Many of the largest employers have implemented voluntary employee trip reduction programs. In order to provide moderate areas with the flexibility necessary for the proper